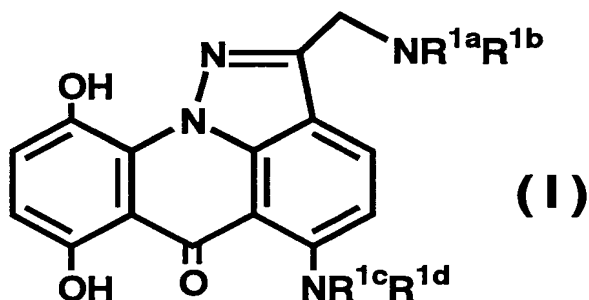


CLAIMS

1. An aqueous solution having a pH of 3.5 or less and comprising a pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by general formula (I):



[wherein R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH₂)_p-X <wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 6, X represents hydroxyl, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{2a}R^{2b} {wherein R^{2a} and R^{2b} may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH₂)_m-Y [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6, Y represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR^{3a}R^{3b} (wherein R^{3a} and R^{3b} may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)]}, or R^{2a} and R^{2b} are combined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic group }>, or -CH[(CH₂)_nOH]₂ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5)] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof.

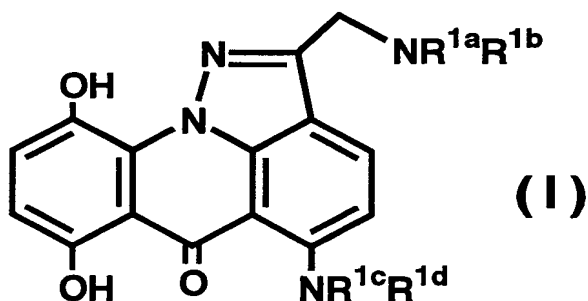
2. The aqueous solution according to claim 1, wherein the pH is 2 to 3;

3. The aqueous solution according to claim 1 or 2, the solution which comprising edetic acid or a salt thereof;

4. The aqueous solution according to claim 3, wherein the content of the edetic acid or the salt thereof is 0.01 to 0.20 weight parts per 1 weight part of the pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by the general formula (I) or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A drug product in which the solution according to any one of claim 1 to 4 is filled into a drug container;

6. A method for stabilizing a pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by general formula (I):



(wherein R^{1a}, R^{1b}, R^{1c}, and R^{1d} have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) or a pharmaceutically

acceptable salt thereof in an aqueous solution by adjusting the pH of the aqueous solution comprising the pyrazoloacrydone derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to 3.5 or less.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the pH is adjusted to 2 to 3.